1990
Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation
Author Index

Abraham A, 279
Adams KF, 58
Allen GJ, 279
Almeida D, 271
American College of Sports Medicine, 235
Atwood JE, 120

Bacharach DW, 217
Baker P, 465
Balke B, 447
Baron SB, 50
Bayles CM, 25
Ben-Ari E, 92
Blumenthal JA, 180
Borysyk LM, 409
Brown SE, 169
Broyden R, 255
Brunker P, 465
Burker EJ, 180
Burkett PA, 141

Camaione DN, 279
Carter S, 455
Casal D, 401
Certo C, 79
Chatterjee B, 58
Ciske PE, 409
Coast JR, 461
Comoss P, 79
Congdon K, 5
Consolvo DA, 246
Cosgrove J, 25
Cupper L, 126

Dafoe WA, 126, 130
Davidson DM, 198
Dlin R, 92
Dressendorfer RH, 409
Dubach P, 120

Edin JB, 395, 401
Ehrman J, 287
Ewy GA, 50

Fedel F, 287
Fernhall B, 5, 312
Fisman EZ, 92
Forsyth G, 98
Franke WD, 323
Franklin BA, 79
Froelicher V, 79, 120

Gass G, 465
Gerberich SG, 395, 401
Goodman LS, 130
Goolsby JP Jr, 50
Gordon S, 409
Goss FL, 25

Hall LK, 117
Hanson P, 317
Haskell WL, 79
Hellerstein HK, 79
Hendren-Roberge EA, 130
Herbert WG, 141, 323
Hernandez N, 271
Hill MN, 198
Hlatky M, 180
Hoffman MD, 39
Hollingsworth V, 409
Houghton JL, 58

Imperial ES, 465
Inbar G, 455

Kalis JK, 50
Kelleher P, 465
Kellermann JJ, 92
Keren A, 174
Kessler G, 92
Keteyian S, 287
Koester W, 455
Krantz DS, 198
Kunkel RC, 50

Lehmann K, 120
Lemura LM, 217
Leon AS, 79, 395, 401
Levandoski SG, 39
Light RW, 169
Lozada-Fernández Y, 271

Makous N, 45
Mallis GI, 12
Manfre MJ, 12
Manfredi T, 5
Marley WP, 79
Maud PJ, 294
McBurney D, 25
McConnell TR, 21
McNally C, 395, 401
Metz KF, 25
Miller NH, 198
Mitchell R, 465
Moore AD Jr, 323
Morris DL Jr, 50
Moy J, 401
Myers J, 120

Olson HW, 210
Olund C, 317

Pease MO, 317
Pines A, 92
Plon M, 12
Plowman SA, 312
Pollock ML, 79
Price C, 58

Quinn TJ, 210

Rayel R, 465
Reves JG, 180
Rhoads K, 287
Ries AL, 79, 418
Rink LD, 455
Robertson R, 25
Robinson M, 180
Robinson WA Jr, 50
Rosenthal J, 271

Sandhu SS, 120
Schwartz SE, 312
Serfass R, 395, 401
Shaw G, 401
Sheldahl LM, 39
Shinto RA, 169
Siconolfi SF, 21
Sinatra ST, 279
Sivarajan EF, 79
Smith JL, 409
Smith LK, 79, 307
Southard DR, 141, 255
Sprague HA, 210
Squires RW, 159
Stansbury DW, 169
Stern S, 174
Stokes GD, 294
Stokes LR, 294
Strauss M, 50

Tan KW, 126
Taylor CB, 198
Timmis GC, 409
Torres SH, 271
Trahan KJ, 409
Tristani FE, 39
Tzivoni D, 174

Van Huss WD, 210
Varma A, 12
von Duvillard SP, 217

Walberg J, 141
Wallace JP, 455
Wambsgans KC, 50
Weise SD, 461
Weisz G, 174
Wenger NK, 88
Wermuth E, 317
Whaley MH, 98
Wilke NA, 39
Wilmore JH, 50
Wolfe LA, 130

Yen O, 12

1990
Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation
Subject Index

β-Adrenergic blocking agents. *See* Beta-blockers
Aging
and graded exercise testing protocol, 465–470
and infarction recurrence affected by exercise, 210–215
Alcohol abuse treatment in cardiac rehabilitation program, 205–206
American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (AACVPR)
abstracts of fifth annual meeting, 352–384
position papers of, 79–86, 198–206, 418–441
American College of Cardiology, views on cardiac rehabilitation services, 309
American College of Sports Medicine, position stand of, 235–241
American Heart Association
abstracts from 62nd scientific sessions, 107–108
views on cardiac rehabilitation services, 308
American Medical Association, views on cardiac rehabilitation services, 309
Angina pectoris
and outcome in females with benign angiograms and positive exercise tests, 58–63
in treadmill tests, and results in retesting one year later, 174–178
Angioplasty, percutaneous transluminal, results compared to coronary artery bypass surgery, 120–125
Anxiety management in cardiac rehabilitation program, 204–205
Arm cranking test
compared to leg testing in simulated work tasks, 317–322
oxygen uptake and ECG responses in, 12–20
Arm cycle ergometry tests, cardiorespiratory responses to, 39–43
Arm swing, and energy cost of walking, 294–298

Beta-blockers
and achievement of trained state in postinfarction patients, 50–56
affecting oxygen uptake and energy expenditure in treadmill exercise, 21–24
and effectiveness of postinfarction exercise training, 409–417
Blood pressure
in arm cranking and treadmill testing, 12–20
in arm and leg cycle ergometry in coronary artery disease, 39–43
exertional hypotension in apparently healthy men, 92–96
hypertension treatment strategies in cardiac rehabilitation program, 201–202
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, views on cardiac rehabilitation services, 307–308
Book reviews, 65–66, 119, 224, 264, 328
Bouncing on minitrampoline
effects on body composition and blood lipids, 401–408
physiologic effects of, 395–400
Bypass surgery
cognitive function after, 180–188
results compared to percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, 120–125

Canada, cardiovascular rehabilitation in, 130–139
Cerebral dysfunction after coronary bypass surgery, 180–188
Chest physiotherapy in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 418–441
Cholesterol levels
and dietary changes with monthly cholesterol feedback, 141–145
dietary interventions affecting, 199–200
postinfarction propranolol and exercise training affecting, 409–417
Cocaine abuse treatment in cardiac rehabilitation program, 206
Cognitive function after coronary bypass surgery, 180–188
Compliance of patients in cardiac rehabilitation programs, 203
Continuous passive motion exercise, benefits of, 279–286
Contractility of heart, alterations detected with Doppler echocardiography, 323–327
Coronary artery disease
bypass surgery in
cognitive function after, 180–188
results compared to percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, 120–125
ECG response to water-based and land-based exercise in, 4–11
exercise testing in. *See* Exercise testing
infarction in. *See* Myocardial infarction

Depression management in cardiac rehabilitation program, 204–205
Diabetes mellitus management in cardiac rehabilitation program, 202
Dietary interventions
in continuous passive motion program, benefits of, 279–286
efficacy in lowering cholesterol levels, 199–200
frequent cholesterol feedback affecting, 141–145
Doppler echocardiography during exercise, 323–327
Dryness of oral pharynx during treadmill stress testing, 45–49

Echocardiography, and continuous wave Doppler measures of responses in exercise, 323–327
Editorials, 88–91, 117–119, 307–311
Electrocardiography response
to arm cranking and treadmill testing, 12–20
to water-based and land-based exercise, 5–11
Energy expenditure
and infarction recurrence in elderly persons, 210–215
in treadmill exercise, beta blockade affecting, 21–24
in walking, factors affecting, 294–298
Ergometry. *See* Exercise testing
Errata, 97, 129
Exercise
in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 418–441
deadspace/tidal volume ratio and pulmonary hemodynamics in, 169–172
effects of continuous passive motion in, 279–286
and exertional xerostomia, 45–49
historical review of therapeutic uses of, 447–454
and infarction recurrence in elderly persons, 210–215
minitrampoline rebounding in effects on body composition and blood lipids, 401–408
physiologic effects of, 395–400
performance affected by music, 312–316
volleyball use and risks in, 455–460
water-based and land-based programs affecting ECG, 5–11
Exercise testing
arm cranking and treadmill tests in, 12–20
arm and leg cycle ergometry in, 39–43
compared to weight-lifting and carrying tests, 126–129
comparison of arm and leg testing in simulated work tasks, 317–322
continuous wave Doppler echocardiography in, 323–327
graded protocol for elderly patients in, 465–470
and hypotensive response in healthy men, 92–96
and prognosis with positive tests in females with chest pain and benign angiograms, 58–63
responses after coronary artery bypass surgery or percutaneous angioplasty, 120–125
results in retesting one year after silent or painful treadmill tests, 174–178
Exercise training
for cardiac transplant recipients, 159–167
feedback methods affecting, 98–106
heart rate and perceived exertion in cardiac transplant patients, 287–292
meta-analysis of central and peripheral adaptations in, 217–223

perceptual reinforcement program in, 25–31
postinfarction
achievement in beta blockade patients, 50–56 and effects of prophylactic propranolol, 409–417
value of, 79–86
recommendation of American College of Sports Medicine, 235–241
skeletal muscle changes in, 271–277

Feedback
methods affecting self-regulation of exercise intensity, 98–106
monthly cholesterol levels affecting dietary changes, 141–145
and perceptual regulation of prescribed exercise, 25–31

Heart rate
in arm cranking and treadmill testing, 12–20
in arm and leg cycle ergometry in coronary artery disease, 39–43
and perceived exertion during exercise in cardiac transplant patients, 287–292
Historical aspects of exercise and health, 447–454
Hypertension treatment strategies in cardiac rehabilitation program, 201–202
Hypotension, exertional, in apparently healthy men, 92–96

In the literature, 107–108
Infarction, *See* Myocardial infarction.

Jogging on minitrampoline, physiologic effects of, 395–400

Leg cycle ergometry, cardiorespiratory responses to, 39–43
Lidcombe Hospital graded exercise testing protocol for elderly patients, 465–470
Lipid levels, minitrampoline rebounding affecting, 401–408

Medicare, views on cardiac rehabilitation services, 309–310
Minitrampoline rebounding exercise
effects on body composition and blood lipids, 401–408
physiologic effects of, 395–400
Motion, continuous passive, benefits of, 279–286
Muscle changes after exercise training, 271–277
Music, and exercise performance, 312–316
Myocardial infarction
and beta blockade affecting achievement of trained state, 50–56
and prophylactic propranolol affecting exercise training results, 409–417
recurrence affected by exercise in elderly persons, 210–215
value of exercise conditioning after, 79–86

New products and services, 67–69, 148–150, 225–226, 265–266, 329–331

Obesity, and weight reduction in cardiac rehabilitation program, 200–201
Obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic
deadspace/tidal volume ratio and pulmonary hemodynamics in, 169–172
and scientific basis of pulmonary rehabilitation, 418–441
Ontario, cardiovascular rehabilitation units in, 130–139
Oral pharyngeal dryness during treadmill stress testing, 45–49
Oxygen uptake studies. *See* Pulmonary function

Perceived exertion
in arm cranking and treadmill testing, 12–20
in arm and leg cycle ergometry in coronary artery disease, 39–43
and feedback methods affecting self-regulation of exercise intensity, 98–106
and heart rate response to exercise in cardiac transplant patients, 287–292
and regulation of exercise intensity, 25–31
in walking, factors affecting, 294–298
Pharyngeal dryness during treadmill stress testing, 45–49
Propranolol. *See* Beta-blockers
Psychological aspects
of cardiac transplantation, 159–167
issues in cardiac rehabilitation, 203–206
problems in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 418–441
and quality of life in chronic cardiovascular illness, 88–91
Psychosocial services, current status of, 255–262
Pulmonary function
in arm cranking and treadmill testing, 12–20
in arm and leg cycle ergometry in coronary artery disease, 39–43
in beta blocked patients after treadmill exercise, 21–24
deadspace/tidal volume ratio and pulmonary artery pressure in exercise in chronic airflow obstruction, 169–172
maximal inspiratory pressure affected by lung volume, 461–464
postinfarction propranolol and exercise training affecting, 409–417
and scientific basis of rehabilitation programs, 418–441

Quality assurance in cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation, 117–119
Quality of life in chronic cardiovascular illness, 88–91

Rebounding exercise on minitrampoline
effects on body composition and blood lipids, 401–408
physiologic effects of, 395–400
Rehabilitation programs
efficacy and administration of, 246–252
risk factor interventions and psychosocial aspects of, 198–206
scientific basis of pulmonary programs, 418–441
views of various health care organizations, 307–311
Rick factor modifications in cardiac rehabilitation, 198–206

Sexual dysfunction management in cardiac rehabilitation program, 204
Smoking cessation in cardiac rehabilitation program, 198–199
Stress intervention strategies in cardiac rehabilitation program, 202–203
Stride frequency in walking, factors affecting, 294–298

Transplantation of heart
and perceived exertion and heart rate responses in exercise, 287–292
rehabilitation issues in, 159–167
Treadmill exercise
beta blockade affecting oxygen uptake and energy expenditure in, 21–24
compared to arm cranking in simulated work tasks, 317–322
compared to minitrampoline bouncing, 395–400
exertional xerostomia in, 45–49
oxygen uptake and ECG responses in, 12–20
symptomatology in retesting one year after silent or painful tests, 174–178

Volleyball in cardiac rehabilitation programs, 455–460

Walking
arm swing and hand-held weights in, 294–298
effects compared to continuous passive motion, 279–286
on minitrampoline, physiologic effects of, 395–400
Water-based and land-based exercise programs affecting ECG, 5-11
Weight-lifting and carrying tests in vocational assessment, 126–129
Weight reduction in cardiac rehabilitation program, 200–201
Weights, hand-held, and energy costs of walking, 294–298
Women
benefits of continuous passive motion exercise in, 279–286
effects of minitrampoline rebounding exercise in, 395–400, 401–408
Work activity
capacity assessment with arm and leg exercise testing, 317–322
enhancement in cardiac rehabilitation program, 205
simulation with static or static-dynamic tests, 126–129

Xerostomia, exertional, in treadmill stress testing, 45–49